



Designation: C 764 – 06

Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 764; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last approval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the composition and physical properties of nodulated mineral fiber thermal insulation for use in attics or enclosed spaces in housing and other framed buildings.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values in parentheses are provided for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

B 152/B 152M Specification for Copper Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Rolled Bar

C 168 Terminology Relating to Thermal Insulation

C 177 Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus

C 390 Practice for Sampling and Acceptance of Thermal Insulation Lots

C 518 Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus

C 519 Test Method for Density of Fibrous Loose Fill Building Insulations³

C 687 Practice for Determination of Thermal Resistance of Loose-Fill Building Insulation

C 1104/C 1104M Test Method for Determining the Water Vapor Sorption of Unfaced Mineral Fiber Insulation

C 1304 Test Method for Assessing the Odor Emission of Thermal Insulation Materials

C 1338 Test Method for Determining Fungi Resistance of Insulation Materials and Facings

C 1363 Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building Materials and Envelope Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box Apparatus

E 136 Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C

E 970 Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Exposed Attic Floor Insulation Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source

G 1 Practice for Preparing, Cleaning, and Evaluating Corrosion Test Specimens

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this specification, refer to Terminology **C 168**.

4. Classification

4.1 The nodulated mineral fiber thermal insulation shall be of the following types and classes:

4.1.1 *Type I*—Pneumatic application.

4.1.2 *Type II*—Poured application.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 Both types of nodulated mineral fiber thermal insulation are intended for use as thermal insulation in open spaces, such as attics and enclosed spaces, such as walls, in housing and buildings at ambient temperatures. Type I is used for pneumatic application (blown or conveyed by an air stream through a hose and discharged over the area to be insulated). Type II is used for application by pouring in place.

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 *Basic Material*—The basic material shall be fibers made from mineral substances such as rock, slag, or glass processed from the molten state into an incombustible fibrous form.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C16 on Thermal Insulation and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C16.23 on Blanket and Loose Fill Insulation.

Current edition approved May 1, 2006. Published May 2006. Originally approved 1973. Last previous edition approved in 2005 as C 764 – 05.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Withdrawn.



6.2 *Manufacture*—The fibers shall be mechanically processed into nodules, and are permitted to be treated to provide improved processing and handling characteristics suitable for installation by pouring or pneumatic applications.

7. Physical Properties

7.1 *Thermal Characteristics*—The standard thermal resistance values normally recommended for open application are expressed in °F·h·ft²/Btu (K·m²/W). Typical values are shown in **Table 1**. *R* values others than those listed in **Table 1** shall be as agreed upon between the supplier and the purchaser. The thermal resistance *R* for the average of any (four) randomly selected samples shall not be more than 5 % below the mutually agreed upon *R* value when tested in accordance with **12.2**, nor shall any single specimen be more than 10 % below the mutually agreed upon *R* value.

7.2 *Critical Radiant Flux*—Mineral fiber loose fill when tested in accordance with **12.3** shall have a critical radiant flux-flame propagation resistance ≥ 0.12 W/cm² (.11 Btu/ft²·s).

7.3 *Combustion Characteristics*—Mineral fiber loose fill when tested in accordance with **12.4** shall not have a recorded temperature rise of more than 54°F (30°C); shall have no flaming after the first 30 s; and, if the specimen weight loss exceeds 50 % during the test, the recorded temperature of the specimen during the test shall not rise above the furnace air temperature at the beginning of the test, and there shall be no flaming of the specimen.

7.4 *Water Vapor Sorption*—The water vapor sorption of the insulation shall not be more than 5 % by weight when tested in accordance with **12.5**.

7.5 *Odor Emission*—A detectable odor of a strong objectionable nature recorded by more than two of the five panel members shall constitute rejection of the material when tested in accordance with **12.6**.

7.6 *Corrosiveness*—When tested in accordance with **12.7**, the metal plates that are in contact with the insulation shall

show no corrosion greater than the comparative plates that are in contact with sterile cotton that has been tested in the same manner.

7.7 *Fungi Resistance*—When tested in accordance with **12.8**, the insulation shall have growth no greater than that observed on the white birch tongue depressor comparative material.

8. Other Requirements

8.1 *Qualification Requirements*—The following requirements are generally emphasized for purposes of initial material product requirements:

- 8.1.1 Thermal resistance,
- 8.1.2 Critical radiant flux,
- 8.1.3 Combustion characteristics,
- 8.1.4 Water vapor sorption,
- 8.1.5 Odor emission,
- 8.1.6 Corrosiveness, and
- 8.1.7 Fungi Resistance.

8.2 *Inspection Requirements*—The following requirements are generally emphasized for purposes of acceptance sampling of lots of qualified thermal insulation:

- 8.2.1 Minimum bag weight, and
- 8.2.2 Workmanship.

9. Workmanship

9.1 Mineral fiber nodule insulation shall be free of foreign materials and shall be clean and dry. The insulation shall not have visible defects that will adversely affect the service quality.

10. Significance and Use

10.1 This specification covers products that are used in buildings. While products that comply with this specification are used in various constructions, they are adaptable primarily, but not exclusively, to wood frame constructions.

TABLE 1 Coverage Chart

NOTE 1—Chart is occasionally given in metric units.

<i>R</i> Value at 75°F Mean Temperature	Maximum Net Coverage		Minimum Thickness		Minimum Weight per ft ²
To obtain an insulation resistance (<i>R</i>) of: $\frac{h \cdot \text{ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}{\text{Btu}}$	Minimum bags per 1000 ft ² of net area (bags/MSF)	Maximum ft ² coverage per bag (ft ²)	Installed insulation to be not less than: (in.)	Settled thickness not to be less than: (in.)	The weight per ft ² of installed insulation to be not less than: (lbs/ft ²)
Attic:					
11					
13					
15					
19					
22					
26					
30					
33					
38					
44					
49					
60					
Sidewalls ^A : <i>R</i> —					

^A Optional information for products intended for sidewall application.